

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:726

ANSWERED ON:01.03.2016

Rise in Temperature

Azad Shri Kirti (JHA);Bohara Shri Ramcharan

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a rise in temperature is witnessed every year due to global warming;
- (b) if so, the details of rise in temperature during the last three years;
- (c) whether the Government has prepared necessary action plan for effective control of rise in temperature and weather uncertainty due to global warming and mitigate its adverse impact; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

(SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

(a) & (b): Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's published in 2014 highlights that mean surface temperature of the globe has risen by 0.850C over the period 1880 to 2012. In line with rising temperature across the globe, all India mean temperature has risen by nearly 0.60C over the last 110 years. Further, as per the information supplied by the Ministry of Earth Sciences, the annual mean land surface air temperature over the country during 2015, 2014 and 2013 was 0.670C, 0.530C and 0.350C respectively above 1961-90 average.

Global temperature change is estimated to be linearly related to cumulative carbon emissions. India accounted for only 2.7% of the cumulative carbon dioxide emissions over the period 1850- 2010, while the developed countries accounted for 70% of the historic cumulative emissions. The industrialized countries, therefore, are largely responsible for most of the current greenhouse gas (GHG) buildup in our shared atmosphere.

(c) & (d): The Government has formulated the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) in June 2008 to deal with the climate change related issues. NAPCC comprises eight Missions in specific areas of solar energy, enhanced energy efficiency, sustainable habitat, water, sustaining Himalayan Ecosystems, Green India, sustainable agriculture and strategic knowledge for climate change. Thirty two States/Union Territories have prepared State Action Plans on Climate Change consistent with objectives of NAPCC.

A National Adaptation Fund on Climate Change has been established with the objective of addressing the existing funding gap for undertaking adaptation activities at State level. A sum of Rs. 350 crore has been allocated for remaining two years of 12th Five Year Plan for adaptation projects related to agriculture, water, forestry, coastal management, disaster, health, tourism, marine system and capacity building.

The Integrated Agro-meteorological Advisory Service (IAAS) of the Earth System Science Organization (ESSO) - India Meteorological Department (IMD) provides crop specific advisories to the farmers at the district level twice weekly through print, visual, radio, short message service (sms), etc to make farmers aware of the changes in the environment and in the long run cope up with the ill-effects of the climate change.
